



Name: _____
 Mr. Tiénou-Gustafson & Mr. Bielmeier
 Geometry, Period _____
 Due Date: _____

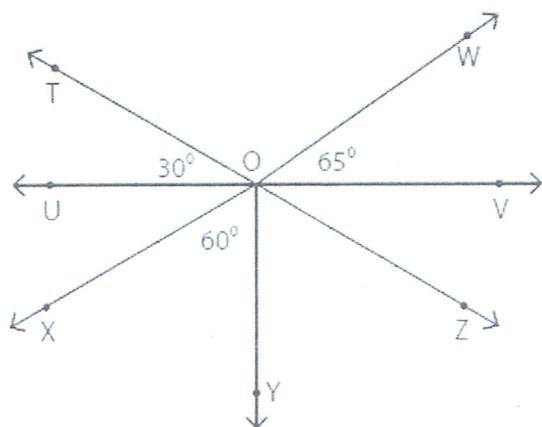
Homework #40

**Geometry
Homework**

Form A

→ This means 90°

1.



a) $\angle UOY$ is a right angle. Find the complement to $\angle YOX$

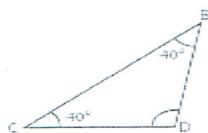
b) Find $m\angle TOW$.

c) Name the angle supplementary to $\angle TOW$
 (what angle + $\angle TOW$ equals 180° ?)

d) Name the angle supplementary to $\angle TOW$

2.

Example:



Sum of the interior angles = 180°

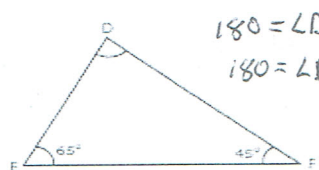
Sum of the interior angles = $40^\circ + 40^\circ + \angle D$

$180^\circ = 80^\circ + \angle D$

$\angle D = 180^\circ - 80^\circ = 100^\circ$

Find the unknown interior angle for each triangle.

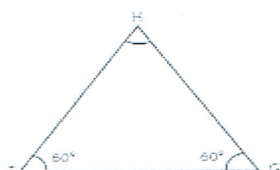
1)



$$180 = \angle D + 65^\circ + 45^\circ$$

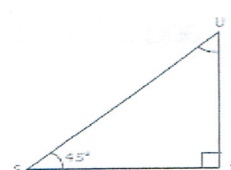
$$180 = \angle D + 110^\circ$$

$\angle D =$ _____



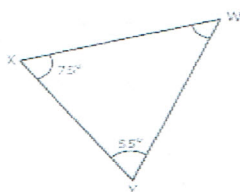
$\angle H =$ _____

2)



$\angle U =$ _____

4)



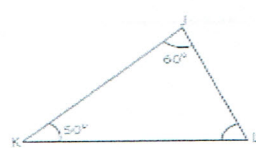
$\angle W =$ _____

5)



$\angle C =$ _____

6)



$\angle L =$ _____

1) 63°

Complement of $63^\circ =$ _____
 $\hookrightarrow 90^\circ - 63^\circ =$

2) 124°

Supplement of $124^\circ =$ _____
 $\hookrightarrow 180^\circ - 124^\circ =$

3) 135°

Supplement of $135^\circ =$ _____

4) 13°

Complement of $13^\circ =$ _____

5) 154°

Supplement of $154^\circ =$ _____

6) 28°

Supplement of $28^\circ =$ _____

7) 32°

Complement of $32^\circ =$ _____

8) 51°

Complement of $51^\circ =$ _____

9) If $m\angle 2 = 42^\circ$ and $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary angles. Find $m\angle 1$.

10) If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary angles and $m\angle 2 = 131^\circ$. Find $m\angle 1$.

11) If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a right angle and $m\angle 1 = 55^\circ$. Find $m\angle 2$.
